## CHANGES IN IC

## E.O. 12036 - 3 cardinal points:

- 1. <u>Collection priorities</u>
  - lst time formal attempt to <u>involve</u> highest level
    policy makers
    - ° CIA not consumer
    - ° Priorities set by consumers
  - Policy Review Committee (NSC)
    - ° DCI chairs
    - ° State, Def, Treas, CJCS, Asst for Nat Sec Affs
- Strengthened DCI's authority as principle national intelligence officer
  - intended in Nat Sec Act 1947
  - lst time DCI <u>exclusive auth</u> to develop Nat Foreign
    Intel Prog <u>budget</u>
    - ° 1979 budget used this new process
  - direct tasking all IC collection assets
    - ° preclude duplication/gaps
    - ° <u>leaves mgmt</u> to parent departments, e.g., NSA-DoD
  - DCI gains <u>no auth</u> to <u>coordinate analysis</u>
    - ° still <u>competitive</u>
    - ° State, DoD, CIA
  - ensure distribution
    - ° past: each did own distro; some consumers missed

- Increased emphasis on Oversight
  - added Attorney General all matters where U.S.
    persons involved
  - existing: Pres/IOB/Congress

## To accomplish - structural changes

(see charts)

- 1. Centralized collection control
  - Nat Intel Tasking Ctr est
    - ° divided old IC Staff:
      - (1) Deputy for Collection Tasking
        - built around old "collection committees"(HUMINT, SIGINT, IMAGERY)
        - Analysts to committees. Committees est priorities, then pass to program managers
      - (2) Deputy for Resource Management
        - prepare budget
        - present budget to OMB/Pres
        - defend budget Congress
        - manage reprogramming requests
        - monitor disbursements
- 2. NIO & DDI merge to NFAC
  - ° analysis/production
- 3. DDCI assumes greater IC responsibility
- 4. DDA supports IC in matters of common concern ( security policy, printing, etc.)